

**IN THE CLAIMS**

1       1. (original) An identification tag in a form of a single microcircuit, comprising:  
2           an optical transceiver;  
3           a radio transceiver;  
4           a memory storing an identification code connected to the optical transceiver  
5       and the radio transceiver;  
6           means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while  
7       operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and  
8           means for transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in  
9       the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the  
10      transceiver operating in the receive mode.

1       2. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the optical transceiver  
2       includes a single photodiode configured to transmit and receive light signals.

1       3. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the radio transceiver  
2       includes an antenna formed as an induction coil.

1       4. (original) The identification tag of claim 3, in which the induction coil acquires  
2       power for the optical transceiver.

1       5. (original) The identification tag of claim 4, further comprising:  
2           means for storing the power.

1       6. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the identification code  
2       includes one or more dates.

1 7. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is a light  
2 signal, and the transmitted signal is a radio signal.

1 8. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is a  
2 radio signal.

1 9. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and  
3 transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in transmit mode.

1 10. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and  
3 transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode.

1 11. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode and  
3 transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode and transmit  
4 mode.

1 12. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:  
2 means for synchronizing the transmitting and receiving according to  
3 receiving light.

1 13. (currently amended) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the ~~OF~~ optical  
2 transceiver is omni-directional.

1 14. (currently amended) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the ~~OF~~ optical  
2 transceiver is narrow beam.

1 15. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:  
2       storing an identification code in a memory connected to an optical  
3 transceiver and an radio transceiver;  
4       operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while operating at  
5 least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and  
6       transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in the  
7 transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the transceiver  
8 operating in the receive mode.

1 16. (previously presented) An identification tag comprising:  
2       a memory storing an identification code;  
3       an optical communication part for receiving a predetermined optical signal;  
4 and  
5       a radio communication part for transmitting the identification code stored in  
6 the memory when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the optical  
7 communication part.

1 17. (previously presented) An identification tag of claim 16, wherein the optical  
2 communication part transmits an optical signal, the radio communication part  
3 receives a radio signal, further comprising:  
4       means for operating at least one of the communication parts in receive mode  
5 while operating at least one of the communication parts in transmit mode; and

6 means for transmitting the identification code by the communication parts  
7 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by  
8 the communication parts operating in the receive mode.

1 18. (currently amended) An identification method, comprising:  
2 receiving a predetermined optical signal at an optical communication ~~part~~  
3 transceiver in an identification tag; and  
4 transmitting an identification code stored in memory by a radio  
5 communication ~~part~~ transceiver when receiving the predetermined optical signal by  
6 the optical communication part.

1 19. (currently amended) An identification method of claim 18, further comprising:  
2 operating at least one of the communication ~~parts~~ transceivers in receive  
3 mode while operating at least one of the communication ~~parts~~ transceivers in  
4 transmit mode; and  
5 transmitting the identification code by the communication ~~parts~~ transceiver  
6 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by  
7 the communication ~~parts~~ transceiver operating in the receive mode.

1 20. (previously presented) An identification reader, comprising:  
2 an optical communication part transmitting a predetermined optical  
3 signal; and  
4 a radio communication part receiving an identification code  
5 transmitted when receiving the predetermined optical signal by an  
6 identification tag.